VIA MEDICA

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Dear Sirs and Madams,

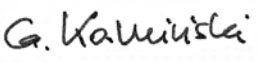
I am happy to announce the first issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review* in 2015. The chapter "Original articles" opens with the paper written by Iranian colleagues who concluded that the assessment of Left Ventricle Ejection Fraction with the quantitative gated single photon emission tomography (QGSPECT) technique should consider gender-matched normative parameters.The second paper about the frequency of normal and abnormal myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) from Pakistan indicates that over the past 8.5 years, a significant decline in abnormal and a rise in normal MPIs trend have been observed. The authors speculated that the vasodilator used as a stressor may have lower negative predictive value than exercise. Further investigations considering this conclusion are needed. Based on the next article from India, it appears that because of its poor sensitivity, ^{18}F-FDG-PET is not recommended as a routine imaging modality for the diagnosis of rheumatic carditis. "Relation between clinical and laboratory parameters with gastric emptying time in diabetic patients" is the title of the paper from Iran. The authors concluded that the level of serum HbA_{1c} is an effecting factor on gastric emptying time. In the next article, the colleagues form Łódź/Poland assessed inter- and intra-observer reproducibility, and normative values of renal mean transit time (MTT) and parenchymal transit time (PTT) for ^{99m}Tc-etylenodicysteine. And the sixth original paper written by colleagues from Italy considers the evaluation of accuracy of different dosimetry protocols in estimating the required ^{131}I activity to treat hyperthyroid patients. They concluded that only EANM algorithm predicts quite well — compared to OLINDA/EXM — the required activity to treat hyperthyroid patients. In this issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review* there are discussed three interesting clinical cases. The authors from Poland described brain metastases in patient with prostate cancer found in ^{18}F-choline PET/CT as a rare complication of this disease. "^{18}F-FDG-PET/CT in staging, recurrence detection and response evaluation of primary splenic lymphoma with eight years follow up" — discussed by Indian scientists — is the next interesting report. German physicians from Berlin showed that ^{18}F-FDG-PET/CT may become a valuable diagnostic tool in myelofibrosis, enabling both sensitive initial staging and therapy monitoring.

At the end of my letter, I would like to thank all authors and reviewers of *Nuclear Medicine Review*.Your work makes our journal better and better. Our common effort makes us closer to get the Impact Factor.

Dear authors, reviewers and readers: Happy New Year!

Yours

Grzegorz Kamiński



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